

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Babel movie is one of Innaritu's movies. The *Babel* writer movie is Guillermo Arriaga. The budget for producing *Babel* movie is \$25.000. *Babel* have duration 143 minutes. This movie divided into 4 stories in 4 states in 3 continents. There are in Japan (Asia), Mexico, America (America) and Marroco (Africa).

Born in México City, Mexico, in 1963, Alejandro González Iñárritu started his show-business career in 1984 as a DJ at top-rated Mexican radio station WFM. At the same time he studied filmmaking and theater. From 1988 to 1990 he composed music for six Mexican features, including *Garra de tigre* (1989). In the 1990s he became one of the youngest producers in Mexican tv when he was in charge of the production of television, Mexico's most important tv company. After leaving television, he started Zeta Films, his own company. He began writing and shooting tv advertising for Mexican television (some of them can be seen in his first feature, *Amores Perros* (2000)). However, for him those commercials were just rehearsals for a future movie. At the same time he continued his studies of filmmaking in Maine and Los Angeles, under Polish director Ludwik Margules. His first half-length feature, “*Detrás del dinero*”, was produced in 1995 for Television, and starred Spanish actor Miguel bosc.

Looking for good stories, he read a lot of scripts and one day was introduced to Guillermo Arriaga, a screenwriter, and they planned to make 11 shorts to show the contradictory nature of Mexico City. After three years and 36 drafts, they ended up settling on only three stories and expanding them. That movie, “Amores Perros”, became a major hit at its release at the Festival de Cannes 2000, where it received the award of the best film by the Semaine de la Critique, and went on to huge worldwide success. It also earned an Oscar nomination for best foreign movie.

In 2002 González Iñárritu was one of the directors involved in the making of September 11 (2002), a film about the influence of the terrorist attack of 9/11 on the world. Also participating in the film were such major filmmakers as Wim Wenders, Ken Loach, Mira Nair, Amos Gitai and Sean Penn.

The success of those films opened the doors of Hollywood to Alejandro. His second feature, 21 Grams (2003), was also written by Arriaga, was shot in English and starred Sean Penn, Benicio Del Toro and Naomi Watts. Del Toro and Watts received Academy Award nominations for their participation.

The story begin In a remote desert location in southern Morocco, Abdullah, a goat herder, buys a high-powered .270 Winchester M70 rifle and a box of ammunition from his neighbor Hassan Ibrahim to shoot the jackals that have been preying on his goats. Abdullah gives the rifle to his two young sons, Yussef and Ahmed (played by local non-professional actors Boubker Ait El Caid and Said Tarchini), and sends them out to tend the herd.

Competing between themselves and doubtful of the rifle's purported three-kilometer range, they decide to test it out, aiming first at rocks, a moving car on a highway below, and then at a bus carrying Western tourists on the same highway traveling in the opposite direction to the car. Yussef's bullet hits the bus, critically wounding Susan Jones (Cate Blanchett), an American woman from San Diego who is traveling with her husband Richard Jones (Brad Pitt) on vacation. The two boys realize what has happened and flee the scene, hiding the rifle in the hills that night.

Simultaneously, the movie tells the story of Chieko Wataya (Rinko Kikuchi), a rebellious, deaf Japanese teenage girl, traumatized by the recent suicide of her mother. She is bitter towards her father, Yasujiro Wataya (Kōji Yakusho) and boys her age, and is sexually frustrated. She starts exhibiting sexually provocative behavior and attempts unsuccessfully to initiate a sexual encounter with her dentist. Chieko also finds one of the teenage boys attractive and takes off her panties and exposes herself. Chieko eventually encounters two police detectives who question her about her father. She finds one of the detectives, Kenji Mamiya (Satoshi Nikaido), attractive.

She invites Mamiya back to the apartment she shares with her father. Wrongly supposing that the detectives are investigating her father's involvement in her mother's suicide, she explains to Mamiya that her father was asleep when her mother jumped off the balcony and that she witnessed this herself.

A third subplot takes place in the Americas where Richard and Susan's Mexican nanny, Amelia (Adriana Barraza) tends their twin children in their California home. Due to Richard and Susan being in Morocco, Amelia is forced to take care of the children. Unable to secure any other help to care for them, she decides to take them to her son's wedding in a rural community near Tijuana, Mexico, rather than miss it. Her nephew Santiago (Gael García Bernal) offers to take her and the twins to the wedding. They cross the border uneventfully and the children are soon confronted by the Mexican culture and street scene.

The revelry of the wedding extends well into the evening, but rather than staying the night in Mexico with the children, Amelia decides to drive back to the States with Santiago. He has been drinking heavily and the border guards become suspicious of his behavior. Amelia has passports for all four travelers, but no letter of consent from the children's parents allowing her to take them out of the United States. Intoxicated, Santiago trespasses the border. He soon abandons Amelia and the children in the desert, attempting to lead off the police (his final fate is not revealed). Stranded without food and water, Amelia and the children are forced to spend the night in the desert. Realizing that they will all die if she cannot get help, Amelia leaves the children behind to find someone, ordering them not to move. She eventually finds a U.S. Border Patrol officer. After placing Amelia under arrest, she and the officer travel back to where she had left the children, but they are not there.

Amelia is taken back to a Border Patrol station, where she is eventually informed that the children have been found and that their father, Richard, while very furious and outraged, has agreed not to press charges. However, she must be deported from the US where she has been working illegally.

There are many responses for *Innaritu's Babel* movie. From Anton Bitel Eye for Film, he assumed the *Innaritu's Babel* movie is an affecting examination of disconnected lives in an interconnected world. And then Richard Roeper Chicago Sun-Times, he assumed *Innaritu's Babel* movie is one of the most challenging and saddest movies of the year -- and also one of the most memorable. Corner R watch the movie in November 19, 2009 told Alejandro Gonzales Innaritu continues his perfect film-making with this very realistic and emotional story about the effects of guns.

Beside the positive responses, there are also negative responses in *Babel movie*, Rob Gonsalves eFilmCritic.com, he assumed *Babel movie* a lumbering, stitched-together mess. Moira Sullivan movie magazine International, assumed *Babel movie* directed by Alejandro Gonzalez Inarritu is one of the most compelling films to date. Jane S assumed the *Babel* movie as topic of misunderstanding, which unable to present communication.

Released in seven theaters on October 27, 2006, and then released nationwide in 1,251 theaters on November 10, 2006, *Babel* has earned as of March 2007, \$34,302,937 in North America, and \$101,027,166 in the rest of the world as of March 4, 2007, for a worldwide box office total of \$135,330,003.

Compared to his other films, *Babel* has surpassed Gonzalez Innaritu's 21 Grams for North American box office, as well as that film's \$60 million worldwide box office gross.

Box Office Mojo commented on America's initially poor reception for *Babel*, when the film first expanded beyond targeted communities ("wide release"). "*Babel* didn't translate in wide release, grabbing \$5.6 million at 1,251 locations. Box Office Mojo observed that America's interest in political morality plays like *Babel*, *Syrian* and *Crash* has declined, despite the biggest box office stars.

As of March 6, 2007, with nearly \$114 million box office gross worldwide, *Babel* had already out grossed *Crash*, *Syrian*, *The Constant Gardener* and *Magnolia*. It has already earned more than four and a half times its estimated production budget of \$25 million.

From the synopsis and the responses above, the writer has reasons why the writer chooses the movie. The first, the movie got several awards from Golden Globe Awards category in best film drama , Saint Jordi Awards category Best Foreign Film, American Film Institute Awards 2006 for best of the best movie.

The second reason, the setting of this movie is in four places. It is in Morocco, Japan, USA, and Mexico. This movie is played by famous actors. He is Brad pitt as Richard, and Brad pitt can play his characteristic well.

The third reason, the plot of the movie is very good, interesting, wonderful, because the movie has complete plot. The fourth reason, this movie shows that there are prejudices and stereotype.

Considering the above explanation ideas, the writer analyzes the movie by using social psychological perspective because of some considerations. The first reason because prejudices and stereotype is the mirror of human being's life, where prejudices and stereotype that still exist in a certain country to judge the people through their behavior. The second, it has great possibility to know the phenomenon of social psychological problem in society. The third reason, this movie is really interesting because it uses many experienced actor and actress, so it makes the movie really promising to be watched. The fourth reason, this movie has a good story that there are some conflicts of problems that happens and it draws in the real problem in this life.

The reason and the background above attract the writer to analyze the movie within the social psychological perspective frame work in to be research paper entitled: **“PREJUDICES AND STEREOTYPES IN INNARITU’S BABEL MOVIE (2006): A SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE”**.

B. Literature Review

The movie *Babel* by *Alejandro Gonzales Innaritu* is an interesting movie. As far as the writer concern, there is no researcher previously on the movie *Babel*, at least among student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research, the writer proposes a problem statement. The problem of the research is having the stereotypes and prejudices reflected in *Alejandro Gonzales Innaritu's Babel* movie.

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on the analysis of the stereotypes and prejudices that influences the psychological of personality in each of group in Gonzales Innaritu's *Babel* movie by social psychological approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the movie based on the structural elements of the movie,
and
2. To analyze the movie based on the social psychological perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

To give contribution to the body of knowledge, particularly the aspect of a social psychology study.

2. Practical Benefit

In this research, the writer wants to give some contributions to the development of literary study. In addition, it would help researchers who want to examine *Alejandro Gonzales Innaritu's* especially *Babel* movie.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this study, the writer uses the descriptive qualitative method as type of research. It purposes to analyze movie based on the structural elements of the movie and to analyze the novel based on the social psychological perspective.

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is characters in "*Babel movie*".

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In this research, the writer takes two kinds of data:

a. Primary Data

The data in this study is taken from *Babel movie* and the script of this movie. There are two data sources in this study.

b. Secondary Data

Secondary data is the supporting data taken from literary work books, criticism, and some articles related to the movie.

4. Technique of the Collection Data

The method the writer uses to collect data is both documentation by collecting and recording the primary and secondary source, library research by summarizing, paraphrasing and wording. The researcher uses documentation as technique of data collecting. The writer takes the following steps such are:

- a. Watching the movie repeatedly.
- b. Reading the script to get more information.
- c. Reading more related references to observe the theory, data and information.
- d. Making notes of important part and both primary and secondary data sources.
- e. Classifying the data into some categories.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis of the research is descriptive analysis. In this case, the researcher tries to describe the structural elements of the movie

and social psychological analysis. Hence, the collected data are interpreted and analyzed in detail through the appropriate approach, in this case is Social Psychological Approach to show the influence of Prejudices and Stereotypes in *Gonzales Innaritu's Babel* movie.

H. Research Paper Organization

Chapter I is Introduction that consists of the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and paper organization. Chapter II delivers underlying theory, which covers the notion of social psychology, social relation, structural element of movie, and theoretical application. Chapter III is structural analysis, which presents structural element of movie and discussion. Chapter IV discusses social psychological analysis, and Chapter V draws the conclusion and suggestion.